MEXICO.

Confirmation of the Important Orders Issued by Juarez Concerning Maximilian.

Reported Defection of Imperialist Troops in Queretaro.

The Siege of Vern Cruz to be Prosecuted with Vigor-Scarcity and Sickness Sikely to Reduce the Town Speedily-Vemito Breaking Out, &co.

Vara Caos, April 6, 1867.
As the Spanish steamer has not sailed, in consequence
to norther blowing, I give you later dates.

I a norther blowing, I give you laier dates.

Effiliary matters are as when I has wrote. We had some protty heavy artillary firing this morning on both dee of the city, and from both political and military artics. Many shell and round shot from the enemy fell is the city, without, however, killing any person.

The liberals are busily engaged in placing some savy guns in position, which will possibly soon make satters more serious with us.

The health of the city is hourly becoming very bad here were several deaths from the vomito yesterday, at among them two American and English persons as escorted their remains to their temporary resting see, which is inside of the wall but scarcely two feet slow the surface. In consequence of the norther blow, their remains could not be taken to San Juan, the sail burying place in time of slege.

heir remains could not be thach of the large in the part of siege.

Are is no good water in the city and scarcely any sisten. We are astonished that nothing comes to us a Hayana or New Orleans. If the present state of galasts one week longer our condition will be most

Defection and Discontent in Queretare—Important Orders from Juarez Regarding the Treatment to be Shown Maximilian—isolation and Insecurity of the Capital—Operations of Diaz Against Puebla—Maximilian versus Miramon on the San Jacute Prisoners—The Press on the United States, &c.

Maxico Cirr, March 17, 1867.

As if to clear up the anxiety and doubt so long prevading as to the fate of the army which is so dear to the fature of that empire, the liberal chief in the district of Toiuca remits to Mexico an official communication in reply to the rumors of the defeat of his party near Queretare. He says that defection has already taken place

He says that defection has already taken place ag the troops of the Emperor's army, which dares eave the town for fear of described by wholesale om its ranks; that the imperialists are in want of ency and provisions, and are so cooped up that they annot furnish themselves with the commencest necessa-annot furnish themselves with the commencest necessa-se by living upon the starving population of Querétaro, his account of the enemy is confirmed by the report of very straggler who drops into Mexico from the scene of perations, and doubly confirmed by the profound silence of the Ministry here. An armistice was talked of as agreed upon between President Juarez and Maximilian, the general-in-chief of the opposing army. It was added that during the continuance of the armistice conferences were to be held and a final arrangement made in order to pare, the effusion of blood. Such have been the rumors oon which a city hungry for news has fed itself daily

Some two hundred French soldiers, who had taken service with the Empire on the eye of the departure of heir army, and refused longer to serve upon the publication by Marshal Bazaine, of the circular from his geveration, warning all their military of the penalty insured by service under a foreign flag, have been east of Querétare by the imperial generals. President leaves has given them a kind reception, with a free permit to leave the country, and twenty-five cents a day to each soldier during his journey, within a reasonable lene, to Vera Cruz.

Orders have been likewise issued to all the liberal ferces, to give Maximilian an escort and all honorable treatment, should he tall into their power, to the point of embarkation he shall select upon the Guif coast.

The great victory obtained at Querciaro has dwindled down to a skirmish of cavalry, which, sent out to reconnecte, happened to meet and in their fury out each other to pieces with knives and swords. Both bands were robbers under the command respectively of Franco and Almazan, who, besides taking liberties with other people's property on the high road, indulged in political projudices, under the significant mames of Conservative and Liberal. Many a traveller between Mexico and Sections has had the acquaintance of these gentlemen of abstract principles and fingers.

Money grows hourly mere scarce in the Treasury, and were it not for the contributions of political friends of the Emperor the soldiers in garrison here would not receive their pay. The house of Baron Forbes, of Tepic, the principal of which firm is established in this capital,

intributed lately \$10,000, upon what guarantee is a seret reserved to the Secretary of Finance and the head

The Financo Minister having in vain appealed to the sentiments of patriotism with which the capitalists and proprietors of Mexico, by a special dispensation of Providence, are animated, next to an artfully phrased degree imposing a universal forced loan, and with all his attempts upon the pockets and peace of his victims having succeeded in remitting to the Emperor at Queritare but \$100,000, has in despair thrown up his portfolionad retired to the shades of private life. To find recurres in a country over which a well-disciplined army of Frenchmen has swept would be to create something out of nothing. To the other embarrasaments of the treasury has been added the stop to all communication with Vera Cruz, upon which port the imperialists reckneed for a supply of funds so soon as its Custom House should have been returned by the French to the Mexican authorities. General Disz has not only, to a great satisfy, cal off, this source of revenue, but is now detaining overy wagon with goods that cught to pay instruct duties here, to the great inconvenience of this government.

the nearest friendly post An order has just been issued permitting the passage of foreigners from the interior into Vera Cruz. Mail communication with points adjacent to the capital is about being re-established, not connecting, however, with Puebla. That city is now in a state of siego, some 7,000 liberals under Portirio Diaz having invested it. An attempt to storm the place will be made in four or five days. The suburbs are already in the occupation of liberal troops. The garrison—3,000 men-have fortified the main plaza, and mounted about one hundred cannon at the various barricades, and are ready for a desperate fight. The place must fall into liberal hands soon.

From Querétaro we have no recent intelligence, and that little only through liberal sources. A battle has been fought in the locality of Allende, in which Maximilian participated, and where it is reported he was wounded in the toot. My authority reports an imperial reverse in this action, to what extent and with what loss is unknown. It is understood also that the rorces of Escobedo and Corona are falling back northward before the columns of Miramon and Maximilian. Whether this liberal movement is to gather strength and for the purposs of weakening the imperialists has not transpired, out certain it is that the failing back northward before this date sharp work must have occurred in the region north of Querétaro. Maximilian has a force of from fourteen to seventeen thousand well armed men. The liberals outnumber him two to one. Imperial describes are said to be heavy.

All is quiet in the capital; business is in a state of prestration. The railroad is closed for the present; so there is no trade from the Guif towards the capital. All points and all territory between Puebla and the Guif are in possession of liberal forces. As a consequence the susai prefame have been levied and collected, in the proportion, say, of \$3,000 to one thousand inhabitants, paid altogether by the merchanic and walkly citizons. This is only number one prefame. Aside from th

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Jersey City.

According About half-past five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon as the Newark train on the New Jersey Railroad was passing through the rocks a passenger named David Lunsberry, who was standing on the platform of one of the cara, slipped off and was thrown to the earth with great violence and sustained some alight injuries on the head. On the same evening a painter mamed Murphy, who was employed at the new bridge on Newark avenue, fell and broke his leg.

neighborhood, which will be the shortest roule to the west by two hundred miles. Severat speeches were made, Mr. James Lynch, of Jersey City, president of the Soard, occupying the chair. Though there was more warmth than convincing argument in most of the statements on the condition of the lerry, still it went far to establish public confidence in the management. The boat has been thoroughly repaired and runs regularly, and there is ovidence throughout of quiet improvement. and there is evidence throughout of quiet improvement. In justice to the ferry company it must be said that the receipts were small, and did not warrant the running of a second boat; at the same time the conclusion arrived at by the committee of freeholders was inevitable. About six o'clock the members dispersed, some taking their course across the ferry and examining the condition of the boat.

Qualities.

Trenton.

CONTINUANCE OF THE STREEK.—The bricklayers, planterers and masons that went on the strike on Saturday still hold out, the bogses not complying with their demand. Reantime there is a prospect of great suffering among many of the families of the mechanics should they hold out.

Newton.

EDUCATIONAL.—Mr. A. L. Dennis, of Newark, having offered the sum of \$25,000 to endow a library in Newton, ton, at a meeting of the school district voters it was resolved to request him to combine his gift with the shoney raised for school purposes, in order that popular education may be further promoted. The plan proposed is to erect a school house, to which a fibrary shall be attached.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Schooner Wrecked-Seven Lives Lost.

Firmour, Mass, April 18, 1867.

A coal laden schooner, name and destination not ascertained, went ashore below Pigmouth during the gale yesteriay. A lifeboat, in attempting to save the crew, was upset alongside and four of her crew of eight mon drowned. Their names were Cromwell F. Holmes, Jaz. Lynch, Jos. B. Lynch and Amass Bartlett, Jr., all of Pigmouth. The boat drifted ashore, and was again menned, and succeeded in saving the crew of the schooner early this goorning.

The schooner Willis Linceln, of Duxbury, parted her jib stay near Gurnet, white running into the harbor yesterday, and Hearr Hunt was washed off the bowsprit white endeavoring, to secure ft. A dory containing George Lane and another man was launched to save him, but it upset and both men were lost.

THE SREAT EASTERN OVER THE BAR.

DR. C. C. SCHIEFERDECKER.

r. Guetavus F. Hall, a baricone well known in musical roles in Boston, sung the solo, UAmer Functo, from pulsetti, and also the solo, Non & Ver, from Tito attel. The audience showed its appreciation of this militimen's rich and powerful voice by repeated audie and emores. A grand trio for plane, visiting violongello, in four parts, from Mandlessohn, was all executed by Mrs. Lilliendahl, Mr. N. Hagan and Mr. Harbordt. Two other pieces were performed on the ano by Mrs. Lilliendahl, the Polonnise, in E that ajor, from Chopin, and the fantasia Tannhauser, our Listt.

The Mayers Shoomed Care.—Simeon Meyers, the man lately shot by an alleged paramour of his wife on the Hackensack road, is now suffering severely from the effects of the wound. He was a resident of the First ward of New York for several years, and held the position of cierk to the Board of Aldermen for ten years, the was also clerk of the joint committee appointed to receive the Japanese ambassadors. I've years ago he was a caudidate for member of Assembly in the Ninth ward, but was defeated. Mrs. Mayers has demanded an investigation, which is expected to come off next week.

Paterson.

INDICTARENTS.—Several prisoners were arraigned yesterday before the court, among whom were James Colteen, for selling figuor without a license, and John Nethingale, for selling figuor on Sunday. The other indictments were for larcony and assault. Eight prisoners were discharged, no bits having been found against them. There is a disposition among the authorities here to crush the liquor traffic on Sunday, and the example of Jersey City is quoted as one which it will be the interest of the city authorities to follow.

Newwerks.

young man named Edward C. Dillingham, son of Dr. Dillingham, of Orange, was drowned in Nowark bay, near Bergen Point. Deceased was about twenty-four-years of age and leaves a wife, to whom he had been married but a year. He was highly respected by the citizens of Orange, and esseemed for his many good qualities.

RESERVAL OF PRESONERS, -Oliver Norman, found guilty

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A Houway Rossen,—William Maher, a plasteror, was arrested yesterday on a charge of highway robbery, and on being taken to the Forty-third precinct station house

confessed his guilt. The prisoner, in company with two confederates, assailed Dr. John O'Dennel, a resident of

confederates, assailed Br. John Premer, a resident of Pennsylvania, as he was proceeding through Hamilton avenue on Saturday night, and robbed him of two canes valued at \$40 They undertook to rob the Doctor of his watch; but he made a determined resistance and called turtlly for help, when the thieves fied. A good description of the marties being given to the police led to the arrest of Maller. The prisoner refused to give the names of his confederates.

Bunglaries.—Burglors entered the hallway of No. 203 Atlantic street on Tuesday night by taking a panel from

the door. They then attempted to enter the store of A. S. Gardner, in the same building, by forcing open a rear door, but the bolts and bers resisted their efforts, and they were compelled to abandon their felonious intentions.

intentions.

Mr. G. G. Taylor's clothing store, No. 176 Fulton afreet, was burgariously entered Monday night, and robbed of \$300 worth of clothing.

A milliner's store at the corner of Canton and Park avenues was burgiariously entered on Wednesday night, and robbed of \$300 worth of stock. An officer of the forty-fourth precinct saw the burgiars coming out of the store and chased them for some distance, but they finally escaped in the darkness.

Accuracy.—Inness J. Davis, cantein of a barse lying

at the Atlantic dock, while carrying some water pipes across the vessel on Wednesday night fell into the hold, broke his arm and injured himself internally. He was taken to the Long Island College hospital.

SAYS HE WAS NOT ARRESTED.—John Keightly, private

watchman and sexton of a church in Brooklyn, states that he was not arrested for intoxication, as reported in

Wood, from the West Jersey Presbytery, who had been

TRIAL OF HAY AND FODDER CUTTING MACHINES.

while Allopathy says, Him that is fifthy let him be fithy still. (Laughter.) Our prisons are peopled with better men than these who persist, under the cloak of medical ecience, in destroying the vigor of our manbood. The medical fraterality have done more to demoralize the community than any other profession. Their entries and exit of our houses, our bad chambers. Is more privileged than the master of the house, (Sensation.) Husbandor father has no questions to six, It is only the family doctor! What has made them better men than the rest of mankind? Remember that society is organized hypocrisy; that crime is not in the act, but in setting found out. (Sensation.) "Take the money out of his pecket," said Smike, "but don't break the lag." "Don't take that flower," and the blabop to his daughter in the Fark, "the policeman may see you." "Don't play marbles there on the sidewalk, it is Sunday; come and play in the back yard." "Isn't it Sunday in the back yard, mother?" (Laughter.) French fashions. French customs, extravagant living and the family physician's proceriptions are fast destroying American nearlity and American constitutions. Fower marriage and more divorces produce less virtue and more vice. Our modern marriage service should read thus:—Clergyman—Will you take this brown stone front, this carriage and spac, these diamonds for thy wedded hasband? Yes, (Laughter.) Will you take this unpuld millimer's oull; this high waterfail of foreign hair; these affectation accomplishments and feeble constitution for thy wedded (Fig. Loud langhter.) Yes. Then, when any with, so that the first divorce court may tear them assuder. (Laughter and applause.) Sometimes, when all the remedies of the faculty fail and the patient is beyond the power of paving billis material of foreign hair; these facetation accomplishments and feeble constitution for thy wedded to the faculty and and the patient is bayond the power of paving billis material and the patient is beyond the power of paving billis material profession of the family

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Brazilians Getting Tired of the War.

Their Officers Think Humaita Cannot be Taken.

Naval Sucusia the War.

What the Belligerents are Doing—Disgust of Brazilian Officers With the Conduct of the War—No Possibility of Taking Humalin—Talk in Favor of Peace—The Revolt in Buenos Ayres—The Slavery Question, &c.
Rio Janento, March 12, ISST.
The only news from the River Plate during the last fortnight is that brought by the English packet from Montevideo, to the 1st instant. From the seat of war there is nothing important—no movement had been

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

there is nothing important—no movement had been made by either of the beligerent armies. A little of the least a hundred times, but which, in the opinion of

army, General Mitro having returned to Buenos Ayres. The Marquis has at least forty thousand men ready and * is possible, nay even probable, that an engagement, in which the fleet would be compelled to set the part of

South speak of the war with the most profound disgust, though approving the prudence of the General-in-Chief. They state that the great mistake was made months ago,

should have been made immediately after the landing of the allies, and that, with the co-operation of the fleet, it would have been a comparatively easy matter. Now, President Lopez is thereughly prepared to receive them; and the fleet will undoubtedly encounter more obstructions in the river than existed at that time.

An acquaintance of mine, in conversation with a rear admiral the other day, was told by that officer that the army alone, even if it could be increased to a hundred thousand men, will never succeed in taking Humalia, even if it should conquer Curupalty, before the floet ascends the river and cuts off all communication between that point and the capital. But when will the fleet ascends the river and cuts off all communication between that point and the capital. But when will the fleet ascend the river? That is the question. A report was current here—brought by a transport just before the packet arrived—that a great bomburdment by the fleet ascend the river? That is the question. A report the packet arrived—that a great bomburdment by the walls of that stroughold had been levelled with the ground. It was a canard, of course. Many persons—myself among the number—did not believe in the aqualic and quacking bird; and, sure enough, when the process of the walls was sooth known that the great bomburdment was merely a recomposismen in force. The leveling of the walls was suching more than the raising of a great dust in the Paragunyan batteries, as the allied shells struck, slicking into the earth and mud of the parapets. Not a gun was dismounted on Lopez's alder but, as a compensation for so much useless firing, the Brazilians had one of their vessels nearly disabled, and an excellent officer—the commander of one of their iron-clads—was killed.

In Buence syres and Montevideo there is still more tak of sm early peace. The daily papera, with only one exception, have published all kinds of stuff and non-sons in that respect. It is sailed to have been all caused by the officer in the respect. The daily pap

The National Guard Kept Under Arms—Imperial Naval Strength in the Paraguay and Parana—President Mitre at Rosario, &c.

Beason Arass, S. A., Feb. 27, 1867.

Two weeks ago most affairs of this great valley were more gloomy than to-day. The ball of revolution was rolling unchecked and accumulating voiceity through these provinces, and there was little sign of peace among the allies. There was no competent power at hand to check rebellion, and there were serious threats of a serious conspiracy in this city against the national and the provincial governments. Most of these discouraging views have passed away and have given place to better and more hopeful things. We needed time to look the situation in the face. Revolution becomes a slower process as these counsent them away. Justice Shandley held the accused in \$1,000 to answer.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—Frank Hamilton, an express driver, was arraigned before Justice Dodge yesterday, on a charge of violating a city ordinance for the prevention of rapid and careless driving. He was committed to answer at the Court of Special Sessions.

Violation of the Excise Law.—Dick Nohman, of \$80 Washington street, was arrested by officer Onri Bullis, of the Fifth precinct, the officer alleging in complaint a violation of the Excise law on the part of the prisoner, in selling and exposing for sale, in less quantities than flwe gallons, liquors without liconse. The prisoner was admitted to bail, under the provisions of the Statuto, in the sum of \$300, te appear and answer at the May term of the Court of General Sessions. olution becomes a slower process as these countries improve, and if time be seriously taken for maturing plans, the conservative force can raily, if at all. The energetic measures taken by the government have done much to quiet the lears of the people. The National Guard of this province has been called out and organized and armed. For some time they met for daily practice, and served for a double force TRIAL OF HAY AND FOODER CUTTING MACHINES.

A trial of hay and fooder cutting machines took place yesterday at Rye, Wealchester county, before a committee of the Farmers' Club. The following machines were submitted for investigation:—Hovey's cylinder hide roller, Gale's copper strip, the Telegraph fodder cutter. Hunt's Hoosier and Vanderbilt's improved Daniel's fodder cutter. Owing probably to some misunderstanding as to the date of the trial, only the two first machines were personally represented at the investigation.

Each of the machines was tested with both hay and corn stalks, with hand power, for the space of a minute. The first cutter worked was Hovey's spiral knife, hide roller, No. 5, eight knife, one man turning the wheel and two feeding. Eighteen pounds of hay not wheel and two feeding. Eighteen pounds of hay and twelve and a half pounds of orn stalks were cut in one minute. No. 1, six knife, with the same number of men, cut nine pounds of stalks and eleven pounds of hay in the same space of time. Gale's No. A, a copper strip, with one knife, oparanted by two men, was then put is work, and cut eight pounds of stalks. The Fool Kliffer machine, by the same inventor, with three knives, turned out seven and a half pounds of hay and six and a half pounds of stalks. A larger machine, No. 5½, of the same description, cut eleven and a half pounds of hay. Hovey's No. 3, eight knife, on being tested with two men, cut threen and a half pounds of hay. Hovey's No. 3, eight knife, on being tested with two men, cut threen and a half pounds of hay. Hovey's No. 6, eight knife, on being tested with two men, cut threen and a half pounds of hay and sevention pounds of stalks. Youderbilt's smallest size cutter, on being tested, turned out soven pounds of shaks and five aird a half of stalks. Youderbilt's smallest size cutter, on being tested, turned out soven pounds of stalks and five aird a half of hay. A fanl trial of Gale's largest rize machine was then made with horse power, forty-five pounds of hay in one minute bei of sentinels and guards at all posts of importance in the city. Now they practice twice a week. The arrests made of conspirators have led to the belief that there was a widespread conspiracy, but it also established the fact that few if any of the real leaders of it had yet

General Mitrohas at length left the front, and has come as far as Rosario to orgalize the forces that are to be directed against the rebellion in the provinces. From Rosario the troops go by railroad, about one hundred and twenty miles, to Frails Muerto, where at present the chief station is. From that centre General Paunero has gone out, thus far with complete success, defeating or scattering the robotal every where.

Later nows has greatly magnified the attack on Curupoity on February 2. It was force, general, well directed, and his results to the Paraguayans must have been severe. All the Iron-clads but one were engaged, several wooden vessels and two chains (finithous) with guns. Boits of eighty, one hundred and one hundred and twenty pounds were pured incessantly for several hours against the walls of the fort, working considerable damage, and over three thou and bombs were burst over or in the fort. While this was going on their land forces were anneked all along the line with great tury. No attack from land was made on the fort except with heavy guns, for the abstitus was so impervious that soldiers could not pencius it; and the dicthea are very formidable, three in number, deep and wide, and filted half full or so with water, mud and thorny trees. They have proved tray for men, and have caught hundreds of the bravest trappy for men, and have caught hundreds of the bravest trappy.

forces in the La Plain, with an aggregate of 35

Arrival of President Mitro from the Seat of War-Rosario as a Trading Place, &c.— Tragle Affair in Montevideo, &c. Busses Arass, S. A., Feb. 28, 1867. At the last hour before closing the mail I send you

the latest news.

President's Mitre's return yesterday called out thou-

sands and thousands of people. The oldest inhabitant never saw so many streets crammed with people. The fact is he is a great favorite with all. He is so akiliful that his worst enemies despair of any successful opposi-tion. They point out his errors; no matter, where is there a better or a wiser man?

Fund for the Relief of the Families of the Persons Lost from the Ficetwing.

Persons Lost from the Ficetwing.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

84 BROADWAY, N. Y., April 18, 1867.

Captain Sir James Anderson handed me ton guiness (which please find enclosed) from a few members of the Royal Yacht Club, to be given to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the unfortunate men lost off the Flectwing on the recent occur race. As I do not know the treasurer of the fund, I take she liberty of sending to you. Respectfully yours.

G. A. MIDDLESROOK.

to women named Preferrita Ganet aligne residence, is allowed, is desirous of immortalizing himself as a paid, and so it was not of a positive character, the Judicia accepted a plea of seasual and battery and fined Wills.

Permockers ar Generous.—A crowd of New York pickpeckets visited a circum at Greefipoint, on Wednesday, night and relieved the pockets of several gentlement of their constitutions of the street, is of \$54, Mr. Winsow Donne inch a postage of the Argentine republic still continue, though as the street, is of \$54, Mr. Winsow Donne inch a package of the acceptance of the Argentine septial street, is of \$54, Mr. Winsow Donne inch a package of the acceptance of the Argentine septial street, is of \$54, Mr. Winsow Donne inch a package of the street of the poor decisis acceptance of the Argentine septial street, is of \$54, Mr. Winsow Donne inch a package of the street of the street, is of \$54, Mr. Winsow Donne inch a package of the street of the

FIGH IN EAST MORRIBANIA —Shortly after ten o'clock on Wednesday evening a fire broke out on a portion of the Whitlock estate, East Morrisania, occupied by a man named Patrick Nolao, who had loased the premises for stabiling and other purposes. Although engine companies Nos. 2, 4 and several others were quickly on hand, and used every possible effort to prevent destruction of property, the stable and outhouses, with their contents, were compleixly destroyed. The latter consisted of a line pair of oxen, a valuable learn of horses, several sets of tow harness and a large quantity of hay and feed, valued at about \$2,000, belonging to Mr. Nolas. There were also destroyed a splendid pair of matched pontes, two full sets of harness and a carriage owned by a gentieman named Greene, and a horse and ow, the property of a man named hates. The cause of the fresh has not yet been ascertained, but it is supposed to have been originated by an incendiary. No insurance.

Accident to a Farm Language—A few days since a colored man named August Beknont, employed on the farm of a gentleman named Briggs, at Williamsbridgs, while working a hay cutting machine had his left hand drawn in between the outters and a everal of the flagge the working a hay cutting machine had his left hand drawn in between the outters and a everal of the flagger of the frequency of the proprieter, happened to be on the spot at the time and rendered immediate maximate to the unfortunate man.

Almost Another Rathoan Accident—Tenenday clore.

Almost Arothur Railhoad Accident.—Tenterday effections a laborer named Wilson narrowly except being run over by one of the freight trains on the furieur Railroad, in the vicinity of the Freight print of the Appendix depot although fully observing the approaching train, the reckless man, despite the warnings of the track until the locomotive was nearly upon him, when he spraug said, and, evidently by an interposition of Providence, escaped certain death. A portion of his cont was torn off by contact with the locomotive.

Tun Paux Run,—At an early hour on Wednesday morning, a "mill" was commenced between two "fighting youths" named Lomory and Terry, both of Morrisania, for \$50 a side, on a patch of ground near Mott's Iron Works, Mott Haven, but owing to a rather hesty advance of a number of the Harlem police, the affair was struptly terminated willout having been concluded. The fight is to be resumed at an early day.

Recensure, N. Y., April 18, 1867.

A fire occurred about one o'clock this morning in Brighton, three miles from this city. The Demas Hotel, with its stables and other property, was destroyed, including a valuable stallion, valued at \$2,000. The Present of the Whole loss is about \$10,000, which, we park tally insured.

The river is higher at this point than it has been since 1844, and is still rising. The tracks of the Missouri and the Union Facilic Kaironda, between the State line and Wyandotte, is overflowed to a depth sufficient to end the state in the local state in the